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rate for the week is 27.40. Nine vessels have entered the port during the week, and 15 have received bills of health.

Of the 8 yellow fever convalescents taken from the training-ship *Lancaster*, 6 were shipped to New York on the U. S. army transport *Buford*, March 6, and a telegram sent the Secretary of the Navy, informing him of their departure.

March 10 the 2 remaining cases at the detention camp at Punta Ladrillos were dismissed from quarantine and will be sent to New York by the first transport.

All precautions in disinfecting, etc., were taken to prevent any contamination in this port, and no new cases have been reported from this source of infection.

Casilda.—Dr. Alejandro Cantero reports 9 deaths during the week ended March 10; no contagious diseases; intestinal diseases being the principal cause of death. No foreign vessels entered during the week.

Santa Cruz del Sur.—Dr. Juan R. Xiques reports no deaths, no contagious diseases, and 1 foreign vessel entered port during the week.

Respectfully,

J. M. LINDSLEY,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Smallpox on the steamship Navarre at Havana.

HAVANA, CUBA, *March 8, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that yesterday the French steamship *Navarre*, of the French trans-Atlantic Line, arrived in this port from St. Lazare, Corunna, and Santander, with 1 case of smallpox among the fourth-class passengers. This man developed smallpox on the 26th ultimo, but was isolated on the second day, and the passengers vaccinated. Unfortunately, the vaccination was begun with the first cabin (who had not been exposed), and the vaccination of the fourth class passengers, who had been exposed, was done last. Vaccination finished March 3.

Investigation showed it safe to land all, save the fourth-class passengers who were accordingly sent this morning, 6 a. m., to Mariel for detention. The smallpox case was moved to the isolation hospital and premises disinfected. All passengers were examined for protection against smallpox and those revaccinated for whom it was necessary.

A considerable proportion were bound to Vera Cruz, who were treated as the Havana passengers. One hundred and forty-three persons were sent to Mariel.

Respectfully,

H. R. CARTER,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report from Havana.

HAVANA, CUBA, *March 13, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended March 10, 1900:

There is no special change from previous conditions as regards yellow fever. It is more than the average prevalent in the civil population of the city for this time of the year, and the cases that occur are not confined to the lower part of the town. I am now engaged in

having a map made, plotting places where each case develops. Of course, I have no means of knowing with certainty where the cases are contracted. None among Americans since January.

The immigration from Spain, though decidedly less than in the fall, is considerable, about 500 being reported last week. Note that these are immigrant Spaniards, who have not been to the island before. The majority of them are young men without families, seeking to escape military service in Spain. On the *Navarre*, for instance, out of 146, only 5 were women. This immigration, although doubtless of great economic value to Cuba, from a sanitary standpoint carries with it great risk. A considerable number, however, of the newly arrived immigrants have gone, and are going, to the country, especially to the fruit plantations in the east.

I visited Mariel Sunday; things were in good condition there, and no sickness had developed among the suspects.

McConnell returned from his inspection on the south coast; installed a quarantine officer at Tunas de Zaza, where one is unquestionably needed in the summer. He reports that there has been quite an amount of smallpox at Trinidad; this on the authority of the medical officer of the Army in command of the *Esperitu Santo*. I submit mortuary statistics.

Respectfully,

H. R. CARTER,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

Mortality report for the city of Havana for the week ended March 10, 1900.

Tuberculosis	27
Enteritis.....	9
Pneumonia.....	14
Perniciosa.....	2
Enteric fever.....	1
Malarial fever.....	3
Yellow fever	1
La Grippe.....	4
All causes.....	144

Reports from Matanzas, Cardenas, Isabela de Sagua, and Caibarien.

MATANZAS, CUBA, *March 8, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith the following sanitary report of the quarantine district under my command for the week ended March 3, 1900:

Matanzas.—Twenty-three deaths occurred in the city of Matanzas during the period covered by this report, showing a mortality of 30.02 per thousand. The principal causes were as follows: Tuberculosis, 4; enteritis, 2; atresia, 2; broncho-pneumonia, 2; cerebral hemorrhage, 1; malarial fever, 1; pernicious fever, 1; bronchitis, 1; Bright's disease, 1; other causes, 9. The following cases of an infectious or contagious character were reported: Measles, 5; diphtheria, 1; typhoid fever, 1. Five foreign vessels were inspected on arrival. Three bills of health were issued to foreign vessels. Seventeen health certificates were issued; 2 of these to persons leaving the island via Havana. Sixteen pieces of baggage were disinfected and 4 inspected and passed; 2 of these to persons leaving via Havana.